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and determine whether the original offset or repayment schedule imposes an extreme financial hardship on the employee. The Secretary shall notify the employee in writing of such determination, including, if appropriate, a revised offset or payment schedule.

(e) If the special review results in a revised offset or repayment schedule, the bureau salary offset coordination officer shall provide a new certification to the paying agency.

§5.16 Notice of salary offset.

- (a) Upon receipt of proper certification of the creditor agency, the bureau payroll office will send the employee a written notice of salary offset. Such notice shall, at a minimum:
- (1) Contain a copy of the certification received from the creditor agency; and
- (2) Advise the employee that salary offset will be initiated at the next officially established pay interval.
- (b) The bureau payroll office shall provide a copy of the notice to the creditor agency and advise such agency of the dollar amount to be offset and the pay period when the offset will begin.

§5.17 Procedures for salary offset.

- (a) The Secretary shall coordinate salary deductions under this subpart.
- (b) The appropriate bureau payroll office shall determine the amount of an employee's disposable pay and will implement the salary offset.
- (c) Deductions shall begin within three official pay periods following receipt by the payroll office of certification.
- (d) Types of collection—(1) Lump-sum payment. If the amount of the debt is equal to or less than 15 percent of disposable pay, such debt generally will be collected in one lump-sum payment.
- (2) Installment deductions. Installment deductions will be made over a period not greater than the anticipated period of employment. The size and frequency of installment deductions will bear a reasonable relation to the size of the debt and the employee's ability to pay. However, the amount deducted from any period will not exceed 15 percent of the disposable pay from which the deduction is made unless the employee

has agreed in writing to the deduction of a greater amount.

- (3) Lump-sum deductions from final check. A lump-sum deduction exceeding the 15 percent disposable pay limitation may be made from any final salary payment pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3716 in order to liquidate the debt, whether the employee is being separated voluntarily or involuntarily.
- (4) Lump-sum deductions from other sources. Whenever an employee subject to salary offset is separated from the Department, and the balance of the debt cannot be liquidated by offset of the final salary check, the Department, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3716, may offset any later payments of any kind against the balance of the debt.
- (e) Multiple debts. In instances where two or more creditor agencies are seeking salary offsets, or where two or more debts are owed to a single creditor agency, the bureau payroll office may, at its discretion, determine whether one or more debts should be offset simultaneously within the 15 percent limitation.
- (f) Precedence of debts owed to Treas*ury.* For Treasury employees, debts owed to the Department generally take precedence over debts owed to other agencies. In the event that a debt to the Department is certified while an employee is subject to a salary offset to repay another agency, the bureau payroll office may decide whether to have that debt repaid in full before collecting its claim or whether changes should be made in the salary deduction being sent to the other agency. If debts owed the Department can be collected in one pay period, the bureau payroll office may suspend the salary offset to the other agency for that pay period in order to liquidate the Department's debt. When an employee owes two or more debts, the best interests of the Government shall be the primary consideration in the determination by the payroll office of the order of the debt collection.

§5.18 Coordinating salary offset with other agencies.

(a) Responsibility of the Department as the creditor agency. (1) The Secretary shall coordinate debt collections and shall, as appropriate:

- (i) Arrange for a hearing upon proper petition by a Federal employee; and
- (ii) Prescribe, upon consultation with the General Counsel, such practices and procedures as may be necessary to carry out the intent of this regulation.
- (2) The head of each bureau shall designate a salary offset coordination officer who will be responsible for:
- (i) Ensuring that each notice of intent to offset is consistent with the requirements of §5.11;
- (ii) Ensuring that each certification of debt sent to a paying agency is consistent with the requirements of §5.13;
- (iii) Obtaining hearing officials from other agencies pursuant to §5.12(f); and
- (iv) Ensuring that hearings are properly scheduled.
- (3) Requesting recovery from current paying agency. Upon completion of the procedures established in these regulations and pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5514, the Department must:
- (i) Certify, in writing, that the employee owes the debt, the amount and basis of the debt, the date on which payment(s) is due, the date the Government's right to collect the debt first accrued, and that the Department's regulations implementing 5 U.S.C. 5514 have been approved by the Office of Personnel Management;
- (ii) Advise the paying agency of the action(s) taken under 5 U.S.C. 5514(b) and give the date(s) the action(s) was taken (unless the employee has consented to the salary offset in writing or signed a statement acknowledging receipt of the required procedures and the written consent or statement is forwarded to the paying agency);
- (iii) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, submit a debt claim containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section and an installment agreement (or other instruction on the payment schedule), if applicable, to the employee's paying agency;
- (iv) If the employee is in the process of separating, the Department must submit its debt claim to the employee's paying agency for collection as provided in §5.12. The paying agency must certify the total amount of its collection and notify the creditor agency and the employee as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. If the

- paying agency is aware that the employee is entitled to payments from the Civil Service Retirement Fund and Disability Fund, or other similar payments, it must provide written notification to the agency responsible for making such payments that the debtor owes a debt (including the amount) and that the provisions of his section have been fully complied with. However, the Department must submit a properly certified claim to the agency responsible for making such payments before the collection can be made.
- (v) If the employee is already separated and all payments due from his or her former paying agency have been paid, the Department may request, unless otherwise prohibited, that money due and payable to the employee from the Civil Service Retirement Fund and Disability Fund (5 CFR 831.1801 *et seq.*) or other similar funds, be administratively offset to collect the debt (*See* 31 U.S.C. 3716 and the FCCS).
- (4) When an employee transfers to another paying agency, the Department shall not repeat the due process procedures described in 5 U.S.C. 5514 and this subpart to resume the collection. The Department must review the debt upon receiving the former paying agency's notice of the employee's transfer to make sure the collection is resumed by the paying agency.
- (b) Responsibility of the Department as the paying agency—(1) Complete claim. When the Department receives a certified claim from a creditor agency, deductions should be scheduled to begin at the next officially established pay interval. The employee must receive written notice that the Department has received a certified debt claim from the creditor agency (including the amount) and written notice of the date salary offset will begin and the amount of such deductions.
- (2) Incomplete claim. When the Department receives an incomplete certification of debt from a creditor agency, the Department must return the debt claim with notice that procedures under 5 U.S.C. 551 and this subpart must be provided and a properly certified debt claim received before action will be taken to collect from the employee's current pay account.

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- (3) Review. The Department is not authorized to review the merits of the creditor agency's determination with respect to the amount or validity of the debt certified by the creditor agency.
- (4) Employees who transfer from one paying agency to another. If, after the creditor agency has submitted the debt claim to the Department, the employee transfers to a different agency before the debt is collected in full, the Department must certify the total amount collected on the debt. One copy of the certification must be furnished to the employee and one copy to the creditor agency along with notice of the employee's transfer.

§5.19 Interest, penalties and administrative costs.

(a) The Department shall assess interest, penalties and administrative costs on debts owed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 4 CFR 101.1 *et seq.*

§5.20 Refunds.

- (a) In instances where the Department is the creditor agency, it shall promptly refund any amount deducted under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5514 when:
- (1) The debt is waived or otherwise found not to be owing the United States; or
- (2) An administrative or judicial order directs the Department to make a refund.
- (b) Unless required or permitted by law or contract, refunds under this subsection shall not bear interest.

§5.21 Request for the services of a hearing official from the creditor agency.

- (a) The Department will provide a hearing official upon request of the creditor agency when the debtor is employed by the Department and the creditor agency cannot provide a prompt and appropriate hearing before an administrative law judge or before a hearing official furnished pursuant to another lawful arrangement.
- (b) The Department will provide a hearing official upon request of a creditor agency when the debtor works for the creditor agency and that agency cannot arrange for a hearing official.

- (c) The bureau salary offset coordination officer will appoint qualified personnel to serve as hearing officials.
- (d) Services rendered under this section will be provided on a fully reimbursable basis pursuant to the Economy Act of 1932, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 1535

§ 5.22 Non-waiver of rights by payments.

An employee's involuntary payment of all or any portion of a debt being collected under this Subpart must not be construed as a waiver of any rights which the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or any other provisions of a written contract or law unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

Subpart C—Tax Refund Offset

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3720A; 26 CFR 301.6402-6T.

Source: $52 \ FR \ 50$, Jan. 2, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§5.23 Applicability and scope.

- (a) These regulations implement 31 U.S.C. 3720A which authorizes the IRS to reduce a tax refund by the amount of a past-due legally enforceable debt owed to the United States.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a past-due legally enforceable debt referable to the IRS is a debt which is owed to the United States and:
- (1) Except in the case of a judgment debt, has been delinquent for at least three months and will not have been delinquent more than ten years at the time the offset is made;
- (2) Cannot be currently collected pursuant to the salary offset provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514:
- (3) Is ineligible for administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by reason of 31 U.S.C. 3716(c)(2) or cannot be collected by administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by the referring agency against amounts payable to the debtor by the referring agency;
- (4) With respect to which the bureau has given the taxpayer at least sixty (60) days to present evidence that all or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable, has considered evidence presented by such taxpayer, and